G. R. S. 59] P 14 GPB—15,000—20-12-13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1914-15.
(Gen Misc.)

File No. 141-14.

Serial Nos. 579.

Papers Filed.

Month August-1914.

SUBJECT.

Communication of the Substance of the Mysore Naval and Military News ~~Ordinance~~ (Emergency) Regulation VII of 1914 to the Editors of Newspapers published in the State.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
N. Seshaiyangar 21-10-14.	

G.R.S. 11] 1914-15

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Gen. Misc.)

NOTES.

G. M. File No. 16

FILE HEADING.

The European war of 1914.

From

The First Asstt. to the Hon'ble the Resident.

No. 5559 Dated 12-8-1914. Received 13-8-1914.

Diary No. 1312	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies. 5	Serial No. 5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that the Govt. of India have been informed of the action taken by the Durbar following the Indian Naval and Military News ordinance, 1914, and requests that the substance of the order issued by the Durbar may be communicated to the Vernacular newspapers in Mysore at once if there is no objection, pending the publication of Vernacular translation of the order.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15-6-12

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Copy of Residency letter re information to all vernacular newspapers of the Ordinance for securing the Control of the Press during war is submitted to Hlwan.

Rmaiyangar

Rajsthan G.R.S.
12.8.1914

Secretary's order.

"Put up a translation — only substance — [of the ordinance].

"Put up a list — [of vernacular newspapers published in Mysore]

Secy. D.M.N.
13-8-14."

Secretary will draft the instructions
13.8.14. RO

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—20,000—23-12-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | G. M. File No. 141. of 1914-15

Serial No. 9.

To the Editors of the Swadhesi, Vokkaliga Patrika, Mysore Star, Kannada Prabhakara, Dharmodhaya, Karnataka Vrittanta Patrika.

Forwards a copy of a Kannada translation* of the Substance of the Mysore Naval and Military new Regulation VII of 1914 together with a copy of the Extraordinary Gazette in which the Regulation was published

Submitted for information.

Dewan)

Seen by Dewan. 15/8.14

Dewan Bahadur 15/8

* Copies of this as well as the Eng. Notice have been sent to all the newspapers already

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

U R G E N T.

No. 5559

Pol. No. 2843
12-8-1914

FROM

P. B. WARBURTON, Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

DIARY No. 1312

1914-1915
SECTION Gen. Misc.
FILE No. 141-14.
SERIAL No. 5.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 12th August 1914.

SIR,

In accordance with the verbal communication which you made yesterday to the Resident, the Government of India were informed by telegram that the Durbar had passed an ordinance similar, mutatis mutandis, to the Indian Naval and Military News* Ordinance, 1914, and that it would be published and effectively enforced at once.

2. I am now to say that pending the publication of vernacular translations of the Ordinance, the Government of India have ~~decided~~ directed that all vernacular newspapers in British India should be informed at once of the substance of the Ordinance.

3. I am to request that, if there is no objection, similar action may be taken as regards any vernacular newspapers published in Mysore.

* 6 copies enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P B Warburton

First Assistant Resident.

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—7-1914.—1,000.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Notification.

The following notification of the Government of India is re-published for general information :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

Ordinance for securing the control of the Press during war.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to control the publication of naval or military news or information ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861,* the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance :—

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1914.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914.

Short title and extent.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti ; and it applies also to :—

(*a*) All Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India ;

(*b*) All other British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India ; and

(*c*) All servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, air-craft or war material or to the strategic or other plans or schemes of the naval or military authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

Prohibition of publication of naval or military news or information.

(*a*) by the Governor General in Council ; or

(*b*) by any officer to whom the Governor General in Council has delegated the power of such appointment.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty.

3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document by means of which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance shall severally be punishable in respect of each offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.

Penalties.

4. (*1*) No court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Restriction on trial of offences.

*24 and 25, Vict., 6c, 7.

(2) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.

Power of police officer to seize documents publishing information in contravention of this ordinance.

5. Any police officer may seize any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document in which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance and such officer shall forward anything seized to a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate, having jurisdiction in the place where such thing was seized.

Powers of Magistrate to confiscate documents published in contravention of ordinance.

6. (1) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.

(2). A magistrate making an order under sub-section (1) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

Power of magistrate to issue search warrants and order confiscation in certain cases.

7. (1) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

(2) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (1) shall be confiscated.

Power of police officer executing such warrant.

8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

Bar of jurisdiction of courts.

9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

Certificate by Secretary to Government to be evidence of certain facts.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance be conclusive evidence of such fact.

Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,† shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor-General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

†Act 5 of 1898.

R. P. B.—8-1914.—20.

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2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, air-craft or war-material or to the strategic or other plans or schemes of the naval or military authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

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Explanation.—In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty.

3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document by means of which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance shall severally be punishable in respect of each offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.

Penalties.

4. (*1*) No court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Restriction on trial of offences.

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(*2*) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.

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(*2*). A magistrate making an order under sub-section (*1*) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

Power of magistrate to issue search warrants and order confiscation in certain cases.

7. (*1*) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

(*2*) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (*1*) shall be confiscated.

Power of police officer executing such warrant.

8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

Bar of jurisdiction of courts.

9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

Certificate by Secretary to Government to be evidence of certain facts.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance be conclusive evidence of such fact.

Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,† shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

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Powers of Magistrate to confiscate documents published in contravention of ordinance.

6. (*1*) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.

(*2*). A magistrate making an order under sub-section (*1*) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

Power of magistrate to issue search warrants and order confiscation in certain cases.

7. (*1*) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

(*2*) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (*1*) shall be confiscated.

Power of police officer executing such warrant.

8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

Bar of jurisdiction of courts.

9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

Certificate by Secretary to Government to be evidence of certain facts.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance be conclusive evidence of such fact.

Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,† shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor-General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

†Act 5 of 1898.

R. P. B.—8-1914.—20.

G. R. S. 26]

File No. 141-14

Serial No. 9

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. G. 1491-7

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

To

The Editor of

(1) The Sadhvi, Mysore

(2) The Lokkalikanaspatrike, Bangalore

(3) The Mysore Star, Mysore

(4) The Kunnivarya, Bangalore

(5) The Dharmadhara, Davangere

~~(6) The Vikatavinodini~~

(6) The Karnataka (Kannada), Bangalore

(8) The Vritanta patrike, Mysore

—

Date of issue 14-8-14

Signed by Mr D. M. Narasimha Rao

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith ~~for your information and guidance~~ a copy of a Memorandum

P.T. over.

SUBJECT.

the substance of
Translation of ~~Govt Order from~~ The
Persons Travel and Military News (Emergency)
Regulation No. VI of 1914 published
in an issue of the Persian
Extraordinary Gazette on
Wednesday the 12th instant. A
copy of the Gazette is also enclosed

J Lovett.

Dispy
Orig. Secy to Govt 14/8

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—4-3-13

1914ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ VIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರು ಮೈಸೂರು ನಾವಿಕ ಸೈನಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಾಂತದ (ಜರೂರಿಯಾತ್) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ.

(1914ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 11ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.)

1861ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ಸ್ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 23ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರಿಂದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ನಾವಿಕ ಸೈನಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಾಂತದ (ಜರೂರಿಯಾತ್) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 15ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ:—

1. 1914ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ನಾವಿಕ ಸೈನಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಾಂತದ (ಜರೂರಿಯಾತ್) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನು ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಇಂಡಿಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವರೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೋ, ಆ ವರೆಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳೊಡನೆ ಸದರಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

2. ಈ ಕಾನೂನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹೊರಗೆ ವಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶೀಯ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಧ್ವಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ,
ದಿವಾಣರವರು.

ಇಂಡಿಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾರಾಂಶ.

(ಇದರ ವಿಶದವಾದ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮೂಲವನ್ನು ಇದರಸಂಗಡ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ).

* * * * *

ನಾವಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಾಂತವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಕೂಡದೆಂದು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವುದು.

2. ಸೈನ್ಯಗಳು, ಹಡಗುಗಳು, ಅಂತರಿಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರಿಸುವ ಯಾನಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಯುದ್ಧ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು, ಇವುಗಳ ಚಲನ ವಿಷಯಕವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ವಿನಿಯೋಗ ವಿಷಯಕವಾದ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಚಕ್ರಾಧಿಪತ್ಯದ ಯಾವುದೊಂದು ಭಾಗದ ನಾವಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಯುದ್ಧ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಚಕ್ರಾಧಿಪತ್ಯದ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೂ ಕೋಟೆಕೊತ್ತಳಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾ ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸುವಂಥ ಯಾವ ವಿವರವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಅದರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ಪರಂತು ಅಂಥಾ ಸಮಾಚಾರವು ಸಭಾಸಮೇತರಾದ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಜನರಲ್‌ರವರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

(a) ಸಭಾಸಮೇತರಾದ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಜನರಲ್‌ರವರಿಂದ, ನೇಮಿತರಾದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ,

(b) ಸಭಾಸಮೇತರಾದ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಜನರಲ್‌ರವರಿಂದ ಆರೀತಿ ನೇಮಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ,

ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂಗೀಕೃತವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬಹುದು.

ದಂಡನೆಗಳು.

3. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ, ನಿಯತಕಾಲ ಪ್ರಕಟಿತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ, ಪುಸ್ತಕದ, ಲೇಖನದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಚಾರಕನು, ಸಂಪಾದಕನು, ಮುದ್ರಾಪಕನು, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು, ವಿವರವನ್ನು, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದರೆ, ಆತನು ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ತಪ್ಪಿತಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಕಠಿನ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾದಾ ಸಜಾದಿಂದಲೂ ಅಥವಾ 5,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿವರೆಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಎರಡರಿಂದಲೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ಸಮಾಚಾರ, ವಿವರ, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಯಾ ಸಲಹೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ನಿಯತಕಾಲ ಪ್ರಕಟಿತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಲೇಖನ ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುವಂಥ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಸಮಾಚಾರ, ವಿವರ, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಯಾ ಸಲಹೆ, ಇದರ ಪ್ರಕಟನೆಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರನಾಗುವೆನೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಂಥಾ ದಂಡನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

* * * * *

5. ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾದರೂ ಹಿಡಿದು, ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜರ್ಯ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಈ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

6. ಈ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗ ಸದರಿ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು, ಪಕ್ಷವು ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಲಿ, ಆಗದಿರಲಿ, ಅಂಥಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಈ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

(2) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ (1) ನೆಯ ಕಲಂ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಡುವ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು, ಆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಇರುವದೆಂದು ಗುಮಾನಿ ಇರುವ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಹೊಕ್ಕು ಹುಡುಕುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರಿಗಾದರೂ ವಾರಂಟು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

7. ಈ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಸಮಾಚಾರವು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಪೊಲೀಸು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ತಿಳಿಯುಬಂದರೆ, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಂಥ ವಾರಂಟನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

ಅಂಥಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು, ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಾರಂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ, ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

8. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಂಥ ವಾರಂಟನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರು, ಆ ವಾರಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಪತನ್ಯಾಗಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದು ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಾರಂಟನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

9. ಈ ಕಾನೂನು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಾರಂಟು ಮೂಲಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ ಹುಕುಮುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ, ಯಾವ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರೂ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಕೂಡದು. ಅಂಥಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಆಫೀಸರಮೇಲೆ ಅವರು ಸದಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಯಾ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಸಕೂಡದು.

ಯಾವ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಬೂಡದು.

* * * * *

"ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಕ್ಯೂ"

ಹುಕುಂ ಬಮ್ಮೋಜೀಟ್,

ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾವ್,

ಸರಕಾರದ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಅಫಿಷಿಯೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

To the Gallery

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Mr. Krishnaswami
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13/8

1914 నవంబరు VII నాటి సంచికలో ప్రచురించిన
~~కాంగ్రెస్ కమిటీలను~~ గురించి ~~నేను~~ నేనొక
కార్యదర్శి (ప్రధానకార్యదర్శి) రాసినట్లుగా
(1914 ~~లో~~ నవంబరు ఆర్నెల్ల 11 వ్రాసి చేసినట్లుగా
అనుకరణ చేయడం ~~కూడా~~ కొత్తగా పుట్టుకొచ్చింది.)

1861 లో ~~మా~~ నవంబరు నెలలోనూ కొన్ని ~~లో~~ ఆక్టోబర్ 23 నాటి
ప్రకటనలు చదువరులు ~~కూడా~~ గమనించి ~~వుంటారు~~ కార్యనిర్వాహక
వివరణ ప్రచురించినప్పుడు ~~కూడా~~ గమనించి వుంటారు గాంధీ
నేతృత్వ కార్యదర్శి (ప్రధానకార్యదర్శి) రాసినట్లుగా
~~ఆ~~ వున్న సంతకం ~~లో~~ ~~ఉన్న~~ ~~ఉన్న~~ ~~ఉన్న

ఇండియన్ పీనల్ కోడ్ 124 ఎ సెక్షన్ ప్రకారం
(ఇందులో ఇంకా ఏ ఏ సెక్షన్లు చేర్చాలో వాటిని చేర్చుకోవచ్చు)

× × × ×

3. యంత్రాంగం ఎంతో పరిశ్రమించి, ఎన్నో ప్రణాళికలు, పథకాలు రూపొందించి, ప్రజల్లోకి వెళ్లినప్పుడు అధికారులు ఎన్నో సమావేశాలు ఏర్పాటు చేసి, ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు, ప్రముఖులు, ఉద్యోగులు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు, విద్యార్థులు, ఇంకా ఎందరినో ఆహ్వానించి, వారికి ఆ పథకాల గురించి వివరించి, వారి సహకారం కోరుతారు. ఆ పథకాలు ప్రజలకు ఎంతో ఉపయోగపడతాయని, ప్రభుత్వం వాటిని ఎంతో ప్రతిష్ఠాత్మకంగా భావిస్తోందని, ఆ పథకాలు విజయవంతం కావడానికి అధికారులు ఎంతో శ్రమిస్తున్నారని చెప్పి, ప్రజల సహకారం కోరుతారు. ఆ తరువాత ఆ పథకాలు ఏ విధంగా అమలు జరుగుతున్నాయో, ఎంతమంది లబ్ధిదారులకు ఆ పథకాలు ప్రయోజనం కలిగిస్తున్నాయో, ఆ పథకాల అమలులో ఎదురవుతున్న సమస్యలేమిటో, వాటిని ఎలా అధిగమిస్తున్నారో, ఇంకా ఎలా అధిగమించాలో, ఆ పథకాల అమలులో ప్రజల సహకారం ఎలా ఉండాలో, ఆ పథకాల అమలులో ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు, ప్రముఖులు, ఉద్యోగులు, ఉపాధ్యాయులు, విద్యార్థులు ఎలా సహకరించాలో, ఆ పథకాల అమలులో ఎదురవుతున్న సమస్యలను ఎలా పరిష్కర

5. [illegible] అందుకు అవసరమైన [illegible] అందుకు అవసరమైన [illegible] అవసరమైన [illegible] అవసరమైన [illegible]

8. ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾದ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಹ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು.

ಅರ್ಹ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುವುದು.

9. ~~ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು~~ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ~~ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ~~ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಅರ್ಹ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿ, ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು, ಅಂತಿಮ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

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13-8-14

The Mysore Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914.

The Mysore Naval and Military News (Emergency) Regulation, No. VII of 1914.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 11th day of August 1914:)

Whereas it is expedient to enforce in Mysore the provisions of the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914, made and promulgated by the Government of India under Section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact, under Section 15 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907, as follows:—

1. The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914, shall *mutatis mutandis*, be enforced in Mysore as long as, and to the same extent as, the Ordinance is in force in British India.

2. It shall apply to all subjects of the State, whether resident in or out of Mysore, and to all persons resident within the State.

M. VISVESVARAYA,
Dewan.

Ordinance for securing the control of the Press during war.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to control the publication of naval or military news or information:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1914.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti; and it applies also to:—

(*a*) All Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India;

(*b*) All other British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India; and

(*c*) All servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

Prohibition of publication of Naval or Military news or information.

2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, aircraft or war material, or to the strategic or other plans or schemes of the naval or military authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor-General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

(*a*) by the Governor-General in Council; or

(*b*) by any officer to whom the Governor-General in Council has delegated the power of such appointment.

Explanation.— In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories under the sazerainty or protection of His Majesty.

Penalties.

3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document by means of which an information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance, shall severally be punishable in respect of each offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.

Restriction on trial of offences.

4. (1) No Court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

(2) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.

5. Any Police Officer may seize any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document in which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance and such officer shall forward anything seized to a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate, having jurisdiction in the place where such thing was seized.

Power of Police Officer to seize documents publishing information in contravention of this ordinance.

6. (1) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document, within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.

Powers of magistrate to confiscate documents published in contravention of ordinance.

(2) A magistrate making an order under sub-section (1) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

7. Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

Power of magistrate to issue several warrants and order confiscation in certain cases.

(2) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (1) shall be confiscated.

8. A police officer, to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

Power of police officer executing search warrant.

9. No order made, or purporting to be made, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

Bar of jurisdiction of courts.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance be conclusive evidence of such fact.

Certificate by Secretary to Government to be evidence of certain facts.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

(Sd.) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor-General.